

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the paragraph 0005 as follows:

[0005] In the resolver shown in ~~FIG. 7~~FIG. 8, the insulating tube 6 is usually formed from a vinyl tube having a first thermal expansion coefficient, and the crossover is usually formed from a copper wire having a second thermal expansion coefficient less than the first thermal coefficient of the vinyl tube. As both ends of the insulating tube 6 are typically obstructed by varnish used for impregnation processing of the resolver excitation windings 64 and the rotary transformer output winding 65, during resolver operation, a force equal to or greater than a crossover disconnect stress may be applied to the crossover depending on the difference in the thermal expansion coefficients of the insulating tube 6 and the crossover. In a narrow, compact resolver in which the diameter of the resolver excitation windings forming the crossover is 0.1 mm or less, such a force when applied becomes problematic. As a result, in a resolver used in an environment in which operating temperatures are severe, the crossover has a tendency to disconnect as a result of expansion and contraction of the insulating tube 6 and the crossover, thereby resulting in resolver malfunction and decreased reliability.